

COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT
TOPIC	General Military Information in the Areas of Warsaw, Katowice, Oppeln, Tarnow, and Schweidnitz	
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- On 22 July 1951, Marshal Rokossovski reviewed troops for two hours on Bankowy Square, Warsaw. The first units to pass in review were the Warsaw officer schools, followed by infantry, naval, KDW and WOP units on foot which, in turn, were followed by motorized infantry troops equipped with sidecar motorcycles, and by artillery units equipped with 76, 122, and 152-mm guns. Thirty-six guns of each type were counted. The 152-mm guns were towed by prime movers, and the lighter ones by trucks. The artillery units were followed by motorized AA units with 37, 76, and 85-mm guns. The 37-mm AA guns had no protective shield. Subsequent units in the parade were a rocket launcher unit with 12 or 18 model M-13 rocket launchers, and a convoy of 36 trucks occupied by parachute troops wearing dark-blue coveralls with parachutes, submachine guns and crash helmets of leather. Tanks and SP guns, including T-34 and JS-3 tanks and heavy JSU-152 SP guns, brought up the rear of the units moving past Marshal Rokossovski. (1)
- Following the parade, an artillery unit with 24 heavy guns was seen moving into the barracks installation at the southern exit of Gora Kalwaria (R 52/L 16). The guns, which were towed by prime movers, were estimated at 152-mm. They mounted muzzle brakes and vertical equilibrators on either side of the barrel and seemed to be of modern design. The prime movers were marked with white crossed-gun-barrel insignia on the sides. The personnel of the unit wore red cap bands and red collar patches. (2)
- On 10 August 1951, it was determined that the school for propaganda and political indoctrination (Szkoła informacji i wychowania politycznego) numbered about 1,500 men, was located in the woods north of the Mesoa (R 53/L 19) railroad station. The entire school area was surrounded by a new, high brick wall. Sentries wore red cap bands and collar patches. [redacted] it was the only school of this kind in Poland. (3)
- On 19 August 1951, the old Polish barracks installation in the southwestern sector of Katowice (Q 51/Y 57) was occupied to capacity by a KDW unit. Personnel and sentries wore blue cap bands and blue collar patches. (4)
- [redacted] Polish tank troops were stationed in Oppeln (P 51/J 17) and Tarnow (R 51/Z 94). (5)

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## SECURITY INFORMATION

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6. On 22 August 1951, several Soviet air force soldiers and other Soviet soldiers wearing dark-bordered black epaulets were seen in the streets of Schweidnitz (P 51/H 18). Soviet personnel wearing signal insignia and crossed-tools insignia were seen at the former Grenadier Kaserne on the south side of ul. Grenadierska. Truck [ ] leaving the installation. Personnel on the truck wore crossed-tools insignia. (6)

7. In July 1951, a military rest center (Wojskowy dom wypoczynkowy) (WDW) was located in the former Grabski Palace, southwest of PRUSZKOW (R 53/P 88), about 1,300 meters northwest of the NOWA WIES railroad stop. The rest center was used by Polish generals for recreation and conferences over the weekends. [ ] Marshal Rokosovski and General Poplarski had been there occasionally.

8. In July 1951, another military rest center, frequented by senior colonels, was identified southwest of KOMOROW (R 53/P 87), about 2 km south-south-east of the NOWA WIES railroad stop.

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## Comments.

(1) The units may have been elements of various troop units which were detached only for the purpose of participating in the parade. With the exception of the rocket launchers, all weapons observed have been repeatedly reported as belonging to Polish Army units.

(2) According to previous information, the 1st KBW brigade is carried in the barracks installation at the southern exit of Gora Kalwaria. It is possible that the artillery unit mentioned in the present report was only temporarily quartered there for the duration of the parade in Warsaw. The guns observed were probably Soviet 152-mm gun howitzers.

(3) The school, which is located near Rembertow, was also mentioned in a report [ ]

(4) KBW personnel were last observed in a barracks installation on the west side of ul. Koszarowa, Katowice, in June 1951. [ ] The personnel mentioned in the present report probably belonged to the 6th KBW Brig, which is carried there.

(5) [ ] Polish tank troops in Oppeln in the fall of 1950. Several subsequent reports by resettlers expressly stated that no Polish troops were stationed in Oppeln. [ ] The 8th Tank Regt was mentioned as being located in Tarnow in a report of 1947, but has not been confirmed there since.

(6) [ ] the Grenadier Kaserne quartered a Soviet Air Force unit in the fall of 1950. [ ] The truck mentioned in the present report belongs to the Northern Group of Forces.

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